

thoptera, and before the end of the season he had accumulated a pretty representative collection. At an altitude of about 100 feet above the sea he found *Dinarchus dasypus* very abundant, and I came across *Ectobius lapponicus*, L., for the first time out here; these were of the typical form. On the last day of the month *Acrometopa* of both species was fully developed and numerous in the same donga, and a species of *Olythoselis*, the first I have noticed out here, as far as memory serves, and then Entomology finished for me for the season. I had no chance of collecting again this year, and only by chance added a species to the list of those which I have noticed in Macedonia, picking up a belated *Euprepocnemis plorans* at Lembet, late in the autumn.

The collections which I made last year were fairly extensive and representative. I had hesitated to send them home, for fear of losing them, preferring to store them temporarily at Salonika. They were destroyed, with some other property, in the famous fire which ravaged the town in August, so now I have the mortification of having little or nothing to show for two complete years spent in Macedonia. The only entomological satisfaction which came to my lot this year was a few minutes chat with my old and highly esteemed friend Dr. Alfredo Borelli, who came to the station to see me when passing through Turin in the middle of March. Let us hope that 1918 will bring us all better luck, in every respect.

New and Rare British Cecidomyidæ.—III.

By RICHARD S. BAGNALL, F.L.S., and J. W. H. HARRISON, D.Sc.

(Continued from Vol. xxix., page 230.)

The following records are some that we have been able to add to our "Preliminary Catalogue of the British *Cecidomyidæ*" whilst going through the press, and any that we may record after this present short contribution will be additional to the catalogue. The discovery of *Miastor* is of particular interest.

Trotteria umbelliferarum, Kieffer.

On *Anthriscus*.

DURHAM, Gunnergate, J.W.H.H.

Rhabdophaga pseudococcus, Rübsaamen.

On underside of *Salix caprea* leaves; larva broad and flat, under a silky covering, which gives it a curiously Coccid-like appearance.

DURHAM. Plentiful on isolated trees, Ryhope Dene and Hesledene, R.S.B.

Rhabdophaga pulvini, Kieffer. Houard, *S(alix)* 19.

Characteristic galls on *Salix aurita* and *S. vitellina*.

NORTHUMBERLAND, Ovingham, R.S.B.

Perrisia lithospermi, H. Loew. Houard, 4741.

On *Lithospermum officinale*.

NORTHUMBERLAND, Ovingham, on an isolated patch of the host-plant, R.S.B.

Perrisia panteli, Kieffer = *Cecidomyid* sp. Houard, 1315.

On oak, affecting the midrib as well as the secondary nervures of the leaf.

YORKSHIRE, Leeds, numerous examples from one old tree, R.S.B.

NORTHUMBERLAND, Ovingham, one example only, H. S. Wallace.

Previously known from Spain. The British examples more strongly affect the leaf than described by Houard, and are not limited to a *ner-vure secondaire*. It may prove to be another species.

Miastor sp.

In dead wood, increasing paedogenetically.

DURHAM, Birtley, J.W.H.H.

Endaphis perfidus, Kieffer.

Endoparasite of *Aphis plantanoides* on Sycamore.

NORTHUMBERLAND, Warkworth, R.S.B.

Endaphis sp.

Endoparasite of an *Aphis* on *Ononis*.

DURHAM, Penshaw Hill, R.S.B.

Cecidomyid sp. Houard, 5450.

Leaf pustules on *Knautia arvensis*.

NORTHUMBERLAND, Ovington.

DURHAM, Ryhope, R.S.B.

Cecidomyid sp. Houard, S.60.

On *Salix* spp.

NORTHUMBERLAND, Ovingham, on *S. aurita*.

DURHAM, Easington, on *S. caprea*, R.S.B.

Cecidomyid sp.

On *Achillea ptarmica*, galls singly situated on stem at angle caused by juncture with leaf; about 3mm. long by 1mm. broad, more or less fusiform; cavity containing a solitary yellowish-orange larva (which may be that of a parasite). Integument thin, but hard.

Cecidomyid sp.

Larvæ crimson feeding in rotten turnips.

DURHAM, Birtley, J.W.H.H.

[NOTE.—It should be noted that the *Cecidomyid* sp. recorded on p. 229 of our last contribution without foodplant, is from honeysuckle. The record should read, "On honeysuckle leaves, reddish larva feeding externally on what seem to be parenchymatous galls."]

NOTES ON COLLECTING, Etc.

LUPERINA (APAMEA) TESTACEA.—A long series of *Luperina testacea*, taken some years ago in West Cornwall, and not in prime condition, has recently been sent for inspection. The ground colour and general coloration of all the specimens is of a somewhat deep dull umbreous brown, and not one has the hindwings of the pure white, which always distinguishes the usual inland forms. Only two very dwarf specimens have hindwings which can be called white. There is considerable variation *inter se*, although none are very dark and none very